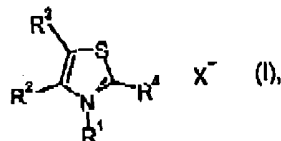


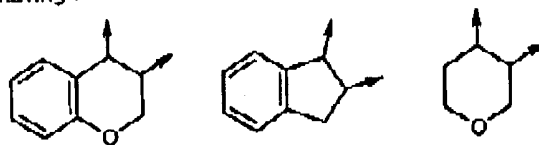
IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A compound of the formula (I)



in which

- $R^1$  represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, hydroxyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, p-methylphenylsulfonyl, or benzyl that is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,
- $R^2$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, hydroxyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, p-methylphenylsulfonyl, phenyl that is optionally substituted by halogen,  $NO_2$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyloxy, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkylcarbonyloxy, benzyl that is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, or pyrrolyl, thienyl, naphthyl, or benzothiophenyl, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl,
- $R^3$  represents hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl, or
- $R^2$  and  $R^3$  together represent  $-(CH_2)_n-$  that is optionally substituted by halogen,  $NO_2$ , carboxyl, carbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkoxy or the optionally halogen-,  $NO_2$ -,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy-, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkoxy-substituted groups having the formulas



where the arrows mark the points of linkage to the thiazole ring, and

$n$  represents 3, 4 or 5,

$R^4$  represents bromine or chlorine, and

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X<sup>-</sup> represents chloride, bromide, iodide, hydrogen sulfate, ½ equivalent of sulfate, sulfite, hexachloroantimonate, methanesulfonate, trifluoromethanesulfonate, p-toluenesulfonate, tetrafluoroborate, tetraphenylborate, or hexafluorophosphate,

excluding the compounds 2-bromo-3-ethyl-4-methylthiazolium tetrafluoroborate and 2-bromo-3-ethyl-4-methylthiazolium hexachloroantimonate, 2-chloro-3-ethyl-4-methylthiazolium tetrafluoroborate and 2-chloro-3-ethyl-4-methylthiazolium hexachloroantimonate, 2-bromo-3-methyl-4-phenylthiazolium tetrafluoroborate, 2-chloro-3-ethyl-4,5-dimethylthiazolium tetrafluoroborate, and 2-chloro-3,4-dimethylthiazolium tetrafluoroborate.

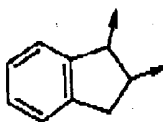
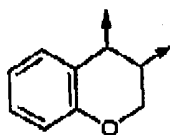
2. (Original) A compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 wherein

R<sup>1</sup> represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, hydroxyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, or benzyl that is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n- or i-propyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, or n- or i-propoxy,

R<sup>2</sup> represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, isobutyl, or benzyl or phenyl that is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n- or i-propyl, methoxy, ethoxy, or n- or i-propoxy,

R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen or methyl, or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together represent -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, or carbonyl or the groups having the formulas



, and

n represents 3 or 4.

R<sup>4</sup> represents bromine, and

X<sup>-</sup> represents bromide, ½ equivalent of sulfite, sulfate, SbCl<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>, mesylate, triflate, tosylate, tetrafluoroborate, tetraphenylborate, or hexafluorophosphate.

3. (Original) A compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 wherein

R<sup>1</sup> represents methyl, ethyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, or benzyl that is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine,

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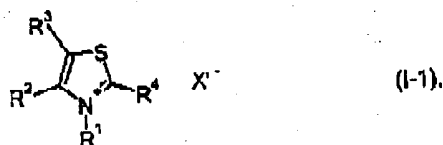
- 3 -

- $R^2$  represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, or phenyl that is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine, methyl, or ethyl,  
 $R^3$  represents hydrogen, or  
 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  together represent  $-(CH_2)_n-$  that is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or chlorine, methyl, ethyl, or carbonyl, and  
 $X^-$  represents bromide,  $\frac{1}{2}$  equivalent of sulfate, sulfite, or tetrafluoroborate.
4. (Withdrawn) A compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1

wherein

- $R^1$  represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, or isopropyl,  
 $R^2$  represents methyl or ethyl, and  
 $X^-$  represents tetrafluoroborate.
5. (Original) A compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 wherein
- $R^4$  represents bromine.
6. (Withdrawn) A process for the preparation of compounds of formula

(I-1)



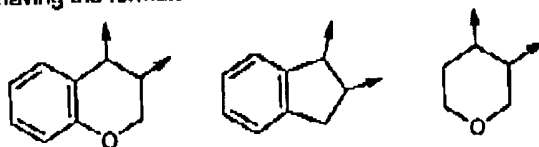
In which

- $R^1$  represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, hydroxyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, p-methylphenylsulfonyl, or benzyl that is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy,  
 $R^2$  represents  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, hydroxyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, p-methylphenylsulfonyl, phenyl that is optionally substituted by halogen,  $NO_2$ ,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -halogenoalkyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$ -halogenoalkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -halogenoalkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylcarbonyloxy, or  $C_1-C_4$ -halogenoalkylcarbonyloxy, benzyl that is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy, or pyrrolyl, thienyl, naphthyl, or benzothiophenyl, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_1-C_4$ -halogenoalkyl,

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$R^3$  represents hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl, or  
 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  together represent  $-(CH_2)_n-$  that is optionally substituted by halogen,  $NO_2$ ,  
 carboxyl, carbonyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -halogenoalkyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy, or  $C_1-C_4$ -  
 halogenoalkoxy or the optionally halogen-,  $NO_2$ -,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl-,  $C_1-C_4$ -  
 halogenoalkyl-,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy-, or  $C_1-C_4$ -halogenoalkoxy-substituted groups  
 having the formulas



where the arrows mark the points of linkage to the thiazole ring, and

$n$  represents 3, 4 or 5.

$R^4$  represents bromine or chlorine, and

$X^-$  represents chloride, bromide, iodide, hydrogen sulfate,  $\frac{1}{2}$  equivalent of  
 sulfate, sulfite,  $SbCl_6^-$ , methanesulfonate, trifluoromethanesulfonate, or p-  
 toluenesulfonate,

comprising

(a) reacting compounds of the formula (II)



in which  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  have the meanings indicated for formula (I-1),  
 with alkylating reagents of the formula (III)



in which

$R^1$  has the meaning indicated for formula (I-1), and

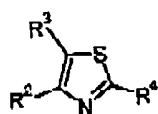
$X^-$  represents chlorine, bromine, iodine, sulfoxy,  $\frac{1}{2}$  equivalent of sulfate,  
 sulfate,  $SbCl_6^-$ , methylsulfonyloxy, trifluoromethylsulfonyloxy or  
 toluenesulfonyloxy,

in the presence of a diluent, or

(b) reacting compounds of the formula (II)

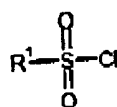
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(II).

in which R², R³ and R⁴ have the meanings indicated for formula (I-1),  
with sulfonating reagents of the formula (VII)



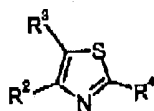
(VII).

in which

R¹ has the meaning indicated for formula (I-1).

in the presence of a diluent, or

(c) oxidizing compounds of the formula (II)

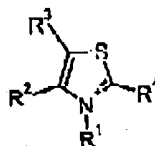


(II).

in which R², R³ and R⁴ have the meanings indicated for formula (I-1),  
using hydrogen peroxide, peracids, or NaOCl.

7. (Withdrawn) A process for the preparation of compounds of formula

(I-2)



(I-2).

in which

R¹ represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, hydroxyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, p-methylphenylsulfonyl, or benzyl that is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, C₁-C₄-alkyl, or C₁-C₄-alkoxy,  
R² represents C₁-C₄-alkyl, hydroxyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, p-methylphenylsulfonyl, phenyl that is optionally substituted by halogen, NO₂, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-halogenoalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-halogenoalkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄-halogenoalkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄-

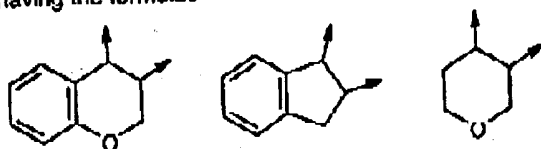
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alkylcarbonyloxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkylcarbonyloxy, benzyl that is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or pyrrolyl, thienyl, naphthyl, or benzothiophenyl, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl,

R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl, or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together represent -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- that is optionally substituted by halogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, carboxyl, carbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy or the optionally halogen-, NO<sub>2</sub>-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy-substituted groups having the formulas



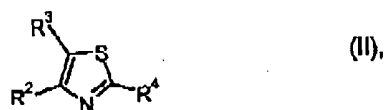
where the arrows mark the points of linkage to the thiazole ring, and

n represents 3, 4 or 5,

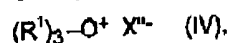
R<sup>4</sup> represents bromine or chlorine, and

X<sup>m-</sup> represents tetrafluoroborate, tetraphenylborate, or hexafluorophosphate, comprising

(a) reacting compounds of the formula (II)

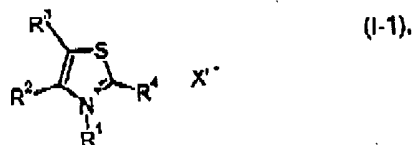


in which R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> have the meanings indicated for formula (I-2), with alkylating reagents of the formula (IV)



in which R<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>m-</sup> have the meanings indicated for formula (I-2), in the presence of a diluent, or

(b) exchanging the anion X<sup>m-</sup> of compounds of the formula (I 1)

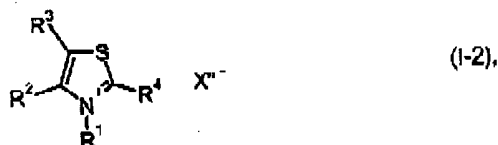


in which

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , and  $R^4$  have the meanings indicated for formula (I-2), and  $X^-$  represents chlorine, bromine, iodine, sulfoxy,  $\frac{1}{2}$  equivalent of sulfate, sulfate,  $SbCl_6^-$ , methylsulfonyloxy, trifluorosulfonyloxy or toluenesulfonyloxy,

with tetrafluoroboric acid, tetraphenylboric acid, or hexafluorophosphoric acid or an anion exchanger loaded with tetrafluoroboric acid, tetraphenylboric acid, or hexafluorophosphoric acid so that  $X^-$  has the meaning indicated for formula (I-2).

8. (Original) A condensation agent comprising a compound according to Claim 1.
9. (Original) A peptide coupling reagent comprising a condensation agent according to Claim 8.
10. (Withdrawn) A method comprising synthesizing peptides with a condensation agent wherein the condensation agent is a compound according to Claim 1.
11. (Original) A compound of the formula (I-2)



in which

- $R^1$  represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, hydroxyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, p-methylphenylsulfonyl, or benzyl that is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy.
- $R^2$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, hydroxyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, p-methylphenylsulfonyl, phenyl that is optionally substituted by halogen,  $NO_2$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -

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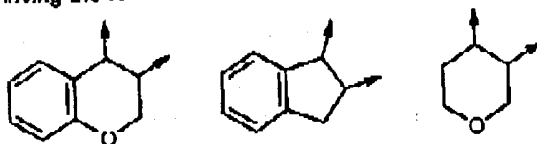
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halogenoalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyloxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkylcarbonyloxy, benzyl that is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or pyrrolyl, thienyl, naphthyl, or benzothiophenyl, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl,

R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl, or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together represent -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- that is optionally substituted by halogen, NO<sub>2</sub>,

carboxyl, carbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy or the optionally halogen-, NO<sub>2</sub>-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy-substituted groups having the formulas



where the arrows mark the points of linkage to the thiazole ring, and

n represents 3, 4 or 5,

R<sup>4</sup> represents bromine or chlorine, and

X<sup>-</sup> represents tetrafluoroborate, tetraphenylborate, or hexafluorophosphate,

with the exception of compounds in which R<sup>4</sup> represents bromine and R<sup>2</sup> represents CH<sub>3</sub> when R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen or CH<sub>3</sub>; in which R<sup>4</sup> represents chlorine and R<sup>2</sup> represents CH<sub>3</sub> when R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen; and in which R<sup>4</sup> represents bromine and R<sup>2</sup> represents ethyl when R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen.

12. (Withdrawn) A process for the preparation of compounds of the formula (II)



in which

R<sup>2</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, p-methylphenylsulfonyl, phenyl that is optionally substituted by halogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-

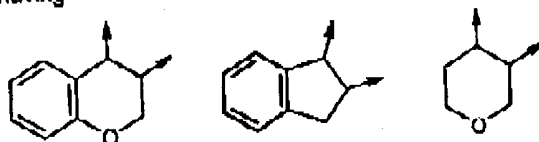
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halogenoalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyloxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkylcarbonyloxy, benzyl that is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or pyrrolyl, thienyl, naphthyl, or benzothienophenyl, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl,

R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl, or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together represent -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- that is optionally substituted by halogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, carboxyl, carbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy or the optionally halogen-, NO<sub>2</sub>-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkoxy-substituted groups having the formulas



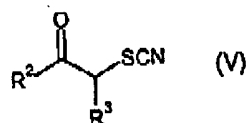
where the arrows mark the points of linkage to the thiazole ring, and

n represents 3, 4 or 5, and

R<sup>4</sup> represents bromine or chlorine,

comprising

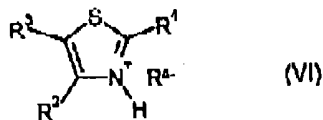
(1) reacting compounds of the formula (V)



in which

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> have one of the meanings indicated for formula (II),

with hydrogen bromide or hydrogen chloride in the presence of a diluent to form a compound of the formula (VI)



in which R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> have one of the meanings indicated for formula (II)

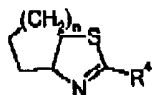
and R<sup>4</sup> is bromide or chloride, and

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- (2) releasing the hydrogen bromide or hydrogen chloride from the compound of the formula (VI).

13. (Withdrawn) A compound of the formula (II-1)



(II-1),

in which n represents 1 or 2.

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